

STEPHENS GOES TO HIGH COURT FOR BAIL

(Continued from Page Three)

charge and instructions to the jury, and in the following particulars:

That the trial court misdirected the jury as to the ingredients of murder in the second degree, where he charged the jury as follows:

"The court instructs the jury that murder of the second degree is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice aforethought, either express or implied, and without deliberation or premeditation."

(See page 4 of certified copy of the court's instructions hereto attached, and made a part of this application.)

That the trial court erred in charging the jury with respect to matters of fact and in commenting thereon, in direct violation of Section 12, Article VI, of the State Constitution of Arizona, (See Erickson vs. State, 127 Pac. 754, Arizona), and gave argumentative instructions and instructions on the weight of the evidence, which said instructions were prejudicial to the rights of the defendant, said instructions complained of being as follows:

"You are instructed that even though you may find from the evidence that the defendant, on the day before, and in the forenoon of the day of the homicide, manifested at times nervousness and emotion, yet, if you also find from the evidence that during all this time he attended to business affairs normally and rationally, and that his conversations were sensible and his demeanor self-possessed, and that immediately before the homicide he was observed to be calm, and that immediately after the homicide he was cool and unconcerned and conversed with his friends without unusual manifestation, that no pre-disposing causes of insanity have been shown, and that no witness, expert or non-expert, has testified directly to a belief in his insanity, at the time of the homicide, then, I charge you, that such circumstances should be considered by you in determining whether the defendant's plea that at the moment of the homicide he was overpowered by sudden passion upon merely seeing the deceased, is reasonable, and whether at the moment of the shooting the defendant was capable of distinguishing right or wrong."

(See pages 8 and 9, certified copy of instructions hereto attached.)

"You are instructed that if you find from the evidence that the defendant had been aware for some time prior to the homicide that his mother intended to separate from Joe Stephens, the father of the defendant, and that the defendant himself had been guilty of conduct toward his mother which might tend to influence her to leave her home, and that on the Sunday night preceding the homicide the defendant had joined with his father in abusing and applying vulgar and obscene charges against defendant's mother, and you further find from the evidence that the defendant, had met the deceased once or more than once between the time he was informed that his mother intended to go away with Miller and the time of the homicide, then the defendant cannot avail himself of the plea that he was aroused to such sudden passion upon seeing the deceased at the time of the homicide, that he was irresponsible. That is to say that if you find that the acts and conduct of defendant himself contributed to the intention formed by his mother to leave home, if you find that she had formed such intention, then he was in some degree at least, responsible for the situation, and this weakens the defendant's claim that he shot the deceased in a moment of overwhelming anger, even though you may also believe the deceased was also to some extent responsible."

(See pages 11 and 12 certified copy of instructions hereto attached.)

"If you find from the evidence that the defendant and the deceased had met and passed after defendant had learned that his mother intended to leave her husband, and before the time of the final meeting at which the homicide occurred, then I charge you that the opportunity for deliberation and reflection was so great as to render it less probable that the homicide occurred upon a sudden impulse than upon premeditation."

(See pages 12 and 13 certified copy of instructions hereto attached.)

11. That defendant should be admitted to bail, pending his appeal to the Supreme court of the State of Arizona, for the reason that it is absolutely necessary for him to look after and take care of two hundred acres of corn, beans and potatoes, which he has planted and which are maturing in Williamson valley, Yavapai County, Arizona, and for the reason that it is impossible for him to procure help to look after said crop. That unless defendant is granted bail, pending the appeal, he will suffer irreparable injury and damage by reason of the loss of a great portion of his said growing crop. The attention is called to the affidavit of defendant on this point, said affidavit being hereto attached and marked Exhibit.

WHEREFORE, your petitioner prays that a certificate of reasonable ground for appeal should be granted by your honor in this cause and a stay of execution of sentence and judgment herein be ordered until the final disposition of the appeal in this Supreme court, and that bail be fixed in proper sum.

Dated Prescott, Arizona, July 26th, 1918.

O'Sullivan & Morgan, Attorneys for defendant, Harry E. Stephens.

SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO ALLOW BUD STEPHENS TO LEAVE COUNTY JAIL

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The last hopes held by Bud Stephens for gaining his liberty from the Yavapai county jail pending the final decision of the Supreme court as to the legality of his conviction in the Superior court, went glimmering yesterday afternoon following the announcement which came from Phoenix to the effect that while the high tribunal had granted the writ of habeas corpus which had been sought by his attorneys, Chief Justice Franklin had at the same time denied the application for the lad's admission to bail. This procedure will have the effect of causing the boy to remain in the Prescott jail until a Supreme court decision is announced, which, in all probability, will not be forthcoming for six or eight months. If the high court says that the trial in the Yavapai court was without error, the boy will be taken to Florence immediately, and if the trial is held to have been faulty from a technical standpoint, a new one will be granted, but in any event, the boy will not be admitted to bail in the meantime.

In commenting upon the Supreme court's action of yesterday, Superior Judge Sweeney said last night: "The defense has now exhausted every means at its command to get the boy out of the county jail, and the question of bail cannot be taken up again. The issuance of the writ of habeas corpus was to be expected, as that is usually done by the higher court upon request in order that the way may be paved for an appeal."

Attorney P. W. O'Sullivan, who had assisted in the defense of young Stephens in the Superior court, and County Attorney F. L. Haworth went to Phoenix early yesterday morning to take up the matter of the issuance of the writ with the chief justice of the State tribunal. O'Sullivan appeared in court there in an effort to have young Stephens admitted to bail, and Haworth was present to contest the making of such an order.

CATTLE MARKET

Special Correspondence.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, July 26.—The good cattle sold steady, trashy kinds weak receipts 25,000 head, including 2,400 calves, top steers \$18.00. Hogs sold 25 to 30 cents up, market strongest at the close, top \$18.55, receipts 10,000 head. Sheep and lambs sold barely steady, best native lambs \$18, supply 4,000 head.

Beef Cattle.—There is a good market for all decent cattle, but trash is slow sale at weak prices, as it always is. The best steers sell around \$18, strictly prime steers worth possibly more, a drove of Kansas wintered panhandlers sold at \$17.40, other wintered steers at \$17 downwards, one lot of 980 lb. steers at \$14.90, a remarkable amount for that class of cattle. Two cars of 1220 lb. Idaho steers brought \$15.75, highest far West cattle here recently. Oklahoma steers sold in the native division at \$10.50 to \$14, 950 to 1125 lbs, and at \$7.50 to \$11.50 in the quarantine division 700 to 1025 lbs. Oklahoma cows \$6.25 to \$9.50, including canners. Best veals sold around \$13, with one lot at \$14, an exceptional sale.

Stockers and Feeders.—While not enough rain has fallen, and the Kansas hay crop is short, stockers and feeders of good calves are holding steady, common stock cattle lower. Best stockers sell around \$12, with a fair number of light steers under \$8, feeders at \$11 to \$13, these having a wonderful margin under top beef steers, a few near fat feeders up at \$16.

Hogs.—Packers were able to hold the hog market for awhile this morning, but good competition developed, and late sales were highest of the day, a local packer being forced up to \$18.55 for two loads about noon, bulk of all sales \$18.25 to \$18.50. There will be a better order demand later this week, and further advances are expected. Order buyers took 8800 hogs from here last week, nearly 20 per cent of the supply showing heavy pork consumption. Stock pigs are selling at a good margin under fat hogs, at \$16.50 to \$17.25.

Sheep and Lambs.—Native stock makes up practically the entire supply, and quality is only fair, market weak today, top \$18. Choice range lambs would sell around \$18.50. Packers here are shipping in lambs direct from Idaho, Swift having some here today. Cudahy some last week, so strong is their need of good range lambs. Ewes sell up to \$12.50 to killers, \$17 for choice young breeders, feeding lambs around \$16.

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JOS. H. STEPHENS ASKS A CHANGE OF VENUE

MAN HELD WITH SON FOR KILLING ROBERT MILLER, NOTIFIES THE COURT THAT HE WILL SEEK TRIAL ELSEWHERE

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Superior Judge Sweeney was yesterday afternoon served with a formal notice that Joe Stephens will ask for a change of venue when his case is called in court on August 6th, Messrs. O'Sullivan & Morgan, who have been retained by Stephens, for the preliminary skirmish at least, having informed the court of the defense's intentions. Judge Sweeney intimated that he would sign the request for a transfer of the action to some other county for trial and thus save the county the expense incident to bringing in several new venues of prospective jurors. Should the court refuse to grant the application, the defense would then be compelled to secure a petition signed by two per cent of the voters in the county, stating the defendant could not obtain a fair and impartial trial in Yavapai county, and upon such a showing, the change would have to be granted, but not until after a large number of jurors would have already appeared in court.

The defendant's plan to ask for a change has apparently been made since the conviction of his son Bud on the same charge one week ago last Friday, it having been the expressed intention of Stephens Sr. prior to that date to take his chances in the local court.

It has not yet been announced whether O'Sullivan & Morgan will handle the defense of the father all the way through or whether other counsel will be employed.

SEVEN MEXICAN RIOTERS ARE JAILED HERE

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The preliminary hearing of the 14 Mexicans who were mixed up in the fight which led to the killing of former Sheriff Jim Lowry at Verde a week or so ago, was held in the court of Justice of the Peace C. W. Bennett at Clarkdale on Friday afternoon, and resulted in charges being lodged against seven of the men and the release of the remainder of the defendants. The seven who were held, are the following named: Vivian Enrique, Jesus Rerez, Otilio Rosas, Basilio Duarte, Candelario Carrillo, Crescencio Sepulveda and Juan Jose Manuel Garcia. The prisoners were brought handcuffed to this city yesterday afternoon. Undersheriff Robinson and Constable Fitzgerald having gone to Jerome Junction and received the prisoners from Deputy Sheriff Fred Hawkins who had brought them that far from Clarkdale.

The prisoners are all held under bonds of \$500 each on charges of obstructing an officer and interfering with the arrest of a criminal. All of the men are accused of having surrounded Boforio Hernandez on the day that he shot and killed Lowry and fighting off the officers and the posse which was attempting to arrest the murderer. Most of the seven men were armed and were able to fight off the white men until the slayer had had an opportunity to escape into the adjacent hills. Hernandez, it will be remembered, was later killed by a Cocino deputy sheriff after he had refused to surrender to the officer.

BAN IS PLACED ON KILLING OF WILD PIGEONS

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Many hunters are making inquiries of Game Warden Hicks as to the legality of killing wild pigeons at this season of the year, and the official has asked the Journal-Miner to announce that none of these birds can be killed by reason of the fact that the government has ordered a closed season on this kind of a bird until the year 1920. The wild pigeons are said to be rather plentiful in the distant parts of the county and as they are larger and somewhat tamer than the ordinary dove which is being hunted just now, many persons are inclined to kill the birds, believing that there is no protection afforded them.

Mr. Hicks is watching the matter rather closely and asks the hunters not to kill any of these game birds until the federal restrictions are raised, it being his opinion that the county will have a nice start on the birds if they are not molested for the next year or so.

FREIGHTER ATTACKED

NEW YORK, July 27.—A British freight steamer was attacked by a German submarine off the Atlantic coast today, according to reports received in insurance circles here. The position of the ship, which was sending out S. O. S. calls, was said to be near the regular trans-Atlantic steamship lane.

SMITH QUILTS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 27.—Senator William Alden Smith of this city today announced that he would not be a candidate for renomination by the Republican party.

RAILROADS COME IN THE WAKE OF MINES

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The publication of the valuation of the railroads of the state for the purpose of taxation, as given out recently, shows some very interesting figures on the valuation of the various railroads and the reasons for their existence.

The total railroad mileage of Arizona is 2,347.36 miles, valued at \$98,416,663. The main lines of the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe were built across the state between 30 and 40 years ago, not for the purpose of serving Arizona, but as a means of reaching the west coast, and while these main lines have served as the basis for further railroad extensions, no industry in the state can really claim credit for their existence. The mileage represented by these two main lines is 886.02 miles, with a valuation of \$56,148,680.

The scenic beauties of Arizona were responsible for the building of 63.58 miles of road valued at \$1,080,860, the Grand Canyon railroad. The lumber industry brought 55 miles, valued at \$250,000, this being the lowest valuation per mile of any of the roads in the state. Agriculture brought the Phoenix-Buckeye line, 92 miles long, and valued at \$3,037,980, while the balance of 1,250.76 miles having a valuation of \$37,899,143 is due to mining.

The Congress, Poland, Crown King, Clara Consolidated and other mines in this district brought the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix system into being. The United Verde was responsible for the narrow gauge into Jerome and the standard gauge into Clarkdale. The Ray Consolidated, Superior, Christmas, and London properties caused the building of the Arizona Eastern and the Pearce mines enticed it south from Cochise. The Old Dominion furnished the incentive for the Arizona Eastern from Bowie, later lengthened by the Miami and Inspiration. The Imperial mine coaxed the railroad south from Red Rock, and the lines of the Arizona & New Mexico were called into being by the Clifton mines. The New Cornelia made necessary the line from Gila Bend to Ajo, while the Phelps Dodge properties brought the El Paso & Southwestern, another main line road. With the exception of Flagstaff, Winslow and Yuma and a part of Tucson, every populous town in the state came into being responsive to the mines and the railroads which they built.

One does not usually think of the large mine operators as railroad operators, but when it is considered that almost half of the railroad mileage and valuation in Arizona is due to the mining interests, and that primarily but one-tenth is due to all other interests put together, the realization comes in their general development. The largest railroad builder among the mine operators is the Phelps Dodge corporation, which alone has brought 25 per cent of the roads of the state that are due to the mines, 280 miles, with a valuation of \$11,285,120. These roads also have the reputation of having the cleanest and best road bed.

It is interesting to note the number of agricultural districts in the state whose prosperity is chiefly due to the existence of railroads which the mines brought. The Gila Valley on the Arizona Eastern, the Sulphur Springs Valley on the El Paso & Southwestern, the fine farming country around Duncan on the New Mexico and Arizona, and numerous others. Of course it is not entirely one-sided, as agriculture is necessary to the improvement of mining camps; one is necessary to the other and their interests are closely interwoven.

WIRED YARN FAILS TO SAVE MEXICANS

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Domitric Crone and Mrs. R. Figueroa of Jerome were on Monday bound over to the Superior court by Justice Frank Smith on charges of importing intoxicants. Each gave the required \$200 bond and secured their liberty.

The defendants got into trouble by having had a suitcase filled with whisky found in their possession by the officers. Mrs. Figueroa told the court that she had found the suitcase on the road where it had been dropped by a band of Mexicans who had probably imported the stuff into the State. She said that she had taken up the cargo of booze and was on her way to the office of the deputy sheriff to deliver it to him at the time she and the driver of the car were arrested. The story apparently did not carry much weight with the judge and the pair was bound over.

PATTERSON HAS BIG GAME HUNTING JOB IN SOUTHERN ARIZ.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Ramsey Patterson, locally famous as a big game hunter, but now employed by the agricultural department, has been ordered from Washington to proceed to the Patagonia range near the Mexican border to begin work in destroying the spotted jaguar, which is better known as the American tiger. With his pack of six fox and blood hounds, he left by train yesterday to take the field.

It is reported there are several hundred of these carnivorous beasts which are the most formidable of any quadruped on this hemisphere, and only experts in hunting are employed to run them down. Reports are that they have been killing hundreds of cattle and many people also have been attacked by them. Patterson says he will work the tiger country without any assistance.

HERE'S ANOTHER RULING ON THE VOTERS' LAW

COUNTY ATTORNEY SAYS THAT BALLOTS MAY BE HANDED TO SOLDIERS IF IMPOSSIBLE TO MAIL THEM TO CAMP.

PHOENIX, July 27.—Every now and then something develops in connection with the soldiers' voting law that discloses imperfections, hiatuses and unprovided for contingencies in it. It provides among other things that 40 days before a primary or general election ballots shall be sent from offices of boards of supervisors to soldiers, from the respective counties to the various cantonments where they shall be marked by the soldiers and with an affidavit signed by a commanding officer, the blank form accompanying the ballot, shall be returned to the county whence sent.

It did not occur to the law-makers that soldiers would be going forward regardless of the dates mentioned in the law when certain things should be done; it did not occur to them that there could be anything more important than the election in Arizona; they appeared to believe that all movements in the war, even German offensives, would be so timed as to conform to the Arizona soldiers' voting law.

But it has since been ascertained that some of the boys who are not already in their cantonments will not be there at the time the ballots are sent though they will be there; that is, at some cantonment, in time to mark a ballot and send it back to the board of supervisors before the primary. The question then arose whether it would not be proper to let these departing soldiers take the ballots and other paraphernalia with them and mark the ballot after their arrival.

County Attorney Lane was asked whether that could be done. He has prepared an opinion for the board of supervisors in which he believes that that may be done. Though the law says that the ballot and other papers must be sent by mail the county attorney had in mind that though service in a lawsuit may be sent by mail it is equally effective if it is made in person. There is also a clause in the soldiers' voting law which suggests the waiving of irregularities less than irregularities, the main idea being to give every soldier a vote who is entitled to a vote. There will still be another class of voters going out; or at any rate there is to be, those who will leave here before the primary but not long enough to have arrived at a cantonment and mail back their ballots so that they will reach the board of supervisors not later than the night of the election, after which no ballots from soldiers can be counted.

It has been suggested that in such cases the votes of the soldiers might be taken before their departure. But there is nothing in the law permitting that and that question is not touched upon in the opinion of the county attorney.

ARIZONA BOYS MAY BE SENT TO SIBERIA

PHOENIX, July 27.—Governor Hunt, accompanied by Colonel Charles W. Harris, adjutant general, left Prescott last night for Camp Kearny, California, to make a final visit with the Arizona men of the 158th infantry before their departure.

It is no military secret that the 40th division, which is at Camp Kearny, and comprises the Arizona regiment, is about to take its departure. The exact date of leaving is, of course, a secret, but from letters written by Arizona men to their friends and relatives here in the past few days it is a matter of the very near future.

Before leaving Camp Kearny the 40th division will go into quarantine for one week, during which time no person will be permitted to enter or leave the camp. This precaution is taken to prevent any diseases being carried away from camp by the men of the division.

It is rumored that the destination of the 40th division is Siberia, and not France.

Verde Happenings Of General Interest

CAMP VERDE, July 30.—(Special)

Mrs. J. W. Osborn, wife of the local veterinary surgeon, who was stricken seriously ill some days ago, is recovering. Visiting her at the time was Mrs. W. E. Jenkins, of Prescott, and it was due to the careful nursing of the latter that Mrs. Osborn attributes her escape from serious illness. Mrs. Jenkins is to leave in a few days for Crown King, where she will visit Mrs. N. P. Kayler.

Warm weather has again driven Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Calloway up into the cool Mogollon mountains, where they will remain indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudd had a visit a few days ago from the Starks, and a little baby boy weighing eight pounds is the answer.

Mrs. McBride, who has been under treatment at Mayo Brothers hospital, Rochester, Minn., writes of having fully recovered from the operation, and is preparing to return to Camp Verde.

Bob Candar is quite cheery these days and he took another hitch in his suspenders and threw his head high in the air when informed of being a grandpa. The new arrival of a fine little baby girl, weighing nine pounds.

Mrs. R. R. Acuff, wife of Rev. Acuff, has gone to Prescott, to remain during warm weather. Her husband is now a war farmer, but the transition from the pulpit to the cabbage patch is not panning out quite satisfactorily. The first harvest of wheat was devoured by dairy cows, but the tomatoes and other vegetables escaped. The parson now has his eyes on the corn, and there'll be trouble if the bovines attempt another big cat drive.

Dr. Osborn has started to freight out from the old Eta mine a large equipment of machinery that is going to White & Shoor at Verde.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wingfield have returned from a few weeks' outing in the mountains, and report an enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shultz of Prescott, are now making Camp Verde their temporary home, as guests of Judge Geo. W. Hance. Mr. Shultz is backing Tack and Vanity Fair against Billy Gardner and Blue Eyes, both races to be run here on August 10.

14 PRONOUNCED FIT FOR ARMY SERVICE

(From Friday's Daily.)

The medical board which is working in conjunction with the exemption board, has been busy for the past week making physical examinations of the registrants who are destined for military service, and announced yesterday that the following named men had been found physically qualified for army work:

Class of 1917.
Loren C. Neil, Jerome.
Wendell E. Young, Clarkdale.
Gilbert C. Webster, Jerome.
George E. Brown, Jerome.
Moritz Kuhne, Prescott.
Willie O. Cook, Dewey.

Class of 1918.
Clarence L. King, Clarkdale.
Leon W. Dupuy, Jerome.
Clair S. Tompkins, Camp Verde.
Hursell Sells, Jerome.
David M. Pryor, Jerome.
Francis Guyton, Camp Verde.
Hinio Santistevan, Prescott.
Hess Seaman, Prescott.

MORE QUALIFIED FOR MILITARY ACTIVITIES

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The medical advisory board which has been working in conjunction with the local exemption board and making physical examinations of the draftees, yesterday announced that the following named men had been qualified for general military service:

Perlie B. Morris, Seligman.
Antonio Bosco, Clarkdale.
Ralph D. MacLean, Clarkdale.
Samuel D. Duncan, Cornville.
Chas. C. Lacey, Prescott.
Gustav W. Rydin, Wagoner.
Robert J. Stewart, Simmons.
Albert G. Stern, Jerome.
Vernon S. Holly, Wickenburg.
Merced M. Speer, Dewey.
Geo. A. Dickinson, Camp Verde.
Diego M. Monreal, Prescott.
Morris W. Payne, Prescott.
Benj. F. Harmon, Simmons.
Qualified for special or limited service—Richard A. Twaunley, Prescott, as a chauffeur.
Rejected as physically deficient: Charles R. Sissons, Cherry.
Gale Hallett, Cornville.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The medical examining department of the local exemption board yesterday announced that a number of additional registrants had been examined as to their physical condition. The men who were found fit for regular military duty were the following named:

Burton D. Lebsch, Camp Verde.
Jose S. Gonzalez, Jerome.
Dave Stewart, Dewey.
Warren Bradley, Clarkdale.
Clarence F. McNeil, Prescott.
Will Stator, Prescott.
Arthur G. Hinman, Jerome.
Chris Coffin, Humboldt.
Harry Nelson, Prescott.
Riley E. Reynolds, Clarkdale.
Tom L. Neil, Jerome.
Wm. T. Robertson, Clarkdale.
Wm. J. B. Healy, Prescott.
Samuel Karp, Prescott.
Earl W. Foster, Clarkdale.
St. Gibson, Clarkdale.
Robert Helstrom, Jerome.
Wallace M. Cavanaugh, Prescott.
The following named were qualified for special service:
Leong Sik Hor, Prescott as a waiter.
Harry B. Pitts, Seligman as clerk.
Walter E. W. Williams, Seligman as horse wrangler.
Those disqualified because of physical deficiencies were the following:
J. Fred Boyd, Clarkdale.
Edw. Wm. Donovan, Prescott.
Chester M. Hart, Jerome.
Roy A. Patton, Jerome.
Henry C. Tyler, Verde.
Joseph L. Willis, Junction.
Elton K. Mills, Prescott.
James W. Vlasak, Prescott.

FORMER RESIDENT DEAD

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

William J. Clark, a resident until recently of this city passed away at La Grande, Cal., last week from tuberculosis. He was aged about 30 years, and during his six years in this section made many friends.

DR. CARMICHAEL QUILTS JOB ON LOCAL BOARD

PRESCOTT PHYSICIAN WHO WAS NAMED TO SUCCEED DR. FLINN, OUT AFTER SERVICE LASTING THREE MONTHS.

Dr. A. B. Carmichael, who since the retirement of Dr. J. W. Flinn from the local exemption board has acted in the capacity of medical member of that organization, yesterday announced his resignation, giving as his reason for quitting the board that his practice was getting so large that he was no longer able to devote the necessary time to the carrying on of the work.

Dr. Carmichael was appointed by General Crowder on May 1st after Dr. Flinn and Harry Heap had been summarily removed from the board following a series of rows which the local organization had had with Adjutant General Harris of Phoenix. A civilian will be appointed to take the place of Dr. Carmichael, but as yet no one knows who he will be.

The withdrawal of Dr. Carmichael of course left the local board without a physician member who could take charge of the work of making the physical examinations, and arrangements were completed yesterday whereby the medical officers attached to Fort Whipple will take over this part of the board's duties, the services of the post physicians in this way having been made almost necessary by reason of the fact that there remained no civilian physician in Prescott who was in a position to do the work. As there are a number of physicians connected with Fort Whipple, they will all take their turns with the work.

The medical advisory board, connected with the local exemption board, will retain its organization intact and will not be affected by the withdrawal of Dr. Carmichael. Drs. Looney, Wilson and McNally, who comprise the advisory board, will continue to make examinations of all registrants who are not satisfied with the edict of the board following the preliminary physical examinations. Major Francis Shine of Bisbee, connected with the State military organization, was a Prescott visitor yesterday and paid a visit to the post hospital and also to the offices of the local board.

Manganese Strike Causes Comment As Biggest in West

Excitement is prevailing over a new strike of manganese made west of Congress Junction, which is stated to have far eclipsed any like mineral discovery in the west. The miners are maintaining secrecy over the location of the zone in order to enlarge their holdings. One of the interested is Robert Griffith, of this city, who received yesterday a sample shipment cut from the discovery location which averaged 48 per cent taken from a vein of from 2 to 5 feet in width. Mr. Griffith stated the outcrop can be traced for 4,000 feet in a continuous fissure, and at different points has been opened, insuring an inexhaustible tonnage or a supply sufficient for any demand for manufacturing. Mr. Griffith leaves today for the property to more fully investigate.

MORE MEN LEAVE FOR CAMP ON AUGUST 5TH

(From Sunday's Daily.)

A special contingent consisting of 18 draft men will leave Prescott on Monday, August 5th for Camp Fremont, according to an announcement made yesterday by the local exemption board. Three other Yavapai county men will be sent from other cities, one from Detroit, one from Dallas and one from Chicago, bringing the total number for which the county will receive credit up to 21. With the exception of four of the men, all of them are from the class of 1917, the others being boys who registered last June.

The names of those who make up the contingent are as follows:
Geo. E. Brown, Jerome.
Fred C. Shreve, 444 3rd Ave., Detroit.

Wendell E. Young, Clarkdale.
Diego M. Monreal, Prescott.
Willie O. Cook, Dewey.
Sampon Giles, Jerome.
Loren C. Neal, Jerome.
Robert Helstrom, Jerome.
Gilbert C. Webster, Jerome.
Sidney L. Robinson, Dewey.
Morris W. Payne, Prescott.
Meritz Kuhne, Prescott.
Benj. F. Harmon, Simmons.
Louis E. Wilson, Stoddard.
Angelo Toesti, 2467 W. Grand Ave., Chicago.

Thos. E. Atchison, 116 So. Haskell St., Dallas.
Spot Austin, Prescott.
The following named are from the class of 1918:
Clair S. Tompkins, Camp Verde.
Hinio Santistevan, Prescott.
Robt. L. Stewart, Simmons.
Geo. A. Dickinson, Camp Verde.

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